

(g) If the security bears a material irregularity, such as an illegible, incomplete or unauthorized inscription, issue date, or issuing agent's validating data, or if any essential part of the security appears to have been altered or is mutilated or defaced in such a manner as to create doubt or arouse suspicion.

(h) If the security is registered in the name of a corporation, association, partnership, or other organization in its own right.

(i) If Treasury regulations require the submission of documentary evidence to support the redemption, except as provided in §321.7 (d) or (f) of this part, as in the case of incompetents, minors under legal guardianship, or the change of a registrant's name other than by marriage.

(j) If the presenter is a minor who, in the opinion of the agent, is not of sufficient competency and understanding to sign the request for payment and comprehend the nature of the act.

(k) If it is known to the agent that the presenter has been legally declared incompetent to manage his or her affairs.

(l) If partial redemption is requested.

[53 FR 37511, Sept. 26, 1988, as amended at 55 FR 35396, Aug. 29, 1990]

§ 321.10 Responsibilities of paying agents.

(a) *Payment of securities.* A paying agent is required to redeem eligible securities during its regular business hours for any presenter, whether or not a customer, who can establish his or her identity as the owner or co-owner named on the securities, in accordance with the provisions of this part, and the appendix to this part, and the Treasury Identification Guide for Cashing United States Savings Bonds. An agent is encouraged, but is not required, to redeem eligible securities during its regular business hours for a surviving beneficiary, a legal representative designated in the registration of securities presented, or a legal representative of the last deceased registrant's estate who can provide acceptable evidence (see §321.7 (d) or (f)) and establish identity in accordance with this part.

(b) *Restrictions.* A paying agent shall not advance money, make loans on, or discount the redemption value of securities, nor in any manner assist others to do so. An agent shall not pay a presenter the current value of a security and then defer presentation to the Treasury for the purpose of obtaining for its own profit an increased value.

[53 FR 37511, Sept. 26, 1988, as amended at 55 FR 35396, Aug. 29, 1990]

Subpart D—Payment and Transmittal of Securities

§ 321.11 Payment.

(a) *Examination.* Before making a payment of a security, a paying agent shall examine the security to determine that it is eligible for redemption and is one the agent is authorized to pay under the provisions of this part.

(b) *Identification and evidence of entitlement.* The agent shall determine that the presenter of the security is entitled to request payment, as provided in §321.7 of this part. Unless the presenter is a person whose identity is well-known to the agent or is an established customer, he or she should be asked to furnish satisfactory identification in accordance with the Treasury instructions and guidelines. At the time of payment, the agent should make a notation on the back of the security, or in its own records, specifying precisely what was relied on to establish the presenter's identity.

(c) *Evidence—Payment to a beneficiary.* The agent shall determine that the presenter of the security as beneficiary is entitled to request payment, as provided in §321.7(d). In addition to establishing the presenter's identification, as required by paragraph (b) of this section, the agent shall require presentation of the owner's death certificate in accordance with this part and the appendix.

(d) *Evidence—Payment to a legal representative of the last deceased registrant's estate.* The agent shall determine whether the legal representative is entitled to request payment, as provided in §321.7(f). In addition to establishing the presenter's identification, as required by paragraph (b) of this section, the agent shall require evidence

of appointment as well as evidence of the dates of death of all persons named in the registrations of the securities presented. Evidence of the representative's appointment must be either a court certificate or a copy of the letters of appointment, certified to be true and correct under seal of the court or clerk of court. If the original appointment was made more than one year prior to the presentation of the securities it must also bear the court clerk's statement that the appointment is in full force and effect. This statement must be under seal of the court or clerk of court and dated within six months of the presentation. Such evidence of appointment must pertain to the estate of the last deceased registrant designated on the securities. A copy of a death certificate, certified under seal of the State or local registrar, is the only acceptable evidence of the date of death.

(e) *Execution of request.* (1) The agent shall require:

(i) That the request for payment on the back of each security be signed by the presenter in the presence of one of its officers or authorized employees; and

(ii) That the presenter's address be furnished. Fiduciaries must sign as provided in §321.7 (e) and (f).

(2) If the agent is qualified under 31 CFR part 330 (Circular No. 888, current revision) and elects to use the special endorsement procedure, the request for payment need not be signed. If the request has already been signed when the security is presented, it should be signed again.

(f) *Certification of request.* An agent is not required to complete the certification to the requests for payment on securities it redeems. When an agent transmits redeemed securities for settlement, as indicated in §321.14 of this part, such agent shall be understood by such submission to have represented and certified that the identity of the presenter, and his or her entitlement to request payment, have been established in accordance with this part and the appendix hereto.

[53 FR 37511, Sept. 26, 1988, as amended at 55 FR 35396, Aug. 29, 1990; 59 FR 10537, Mar. 4, 1994]

§321.12 Redemption value of securities.

The redemption value of each security is determined by the terms of its offering and the length of time it has been outstanding. The Bureau of the Public Debt issues tables of redemption values for Series A-E bonds, eligible Series EE bonds, and savings notes that should be used in redeeming securities.

§321.13 Cancellation of redeemed securities.

An agent shall cancel each redeemed security by imprinting the word "PAID" on its face and entering the amount and date of the actual payment and the agent's name, location, and four-digit code number assigned by the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank. The recordation of this data shall constitute a certification by the agent that the security was redeemed in accordance with the provisions of this part, that the presenter's identity and entitlement to request payment were duly established, and that the proceeds were paid to the presenter or remitted to an appropriate Federal Reserve Bank in payment for Series HH bonds.

[53 FR 37511, Sept. 26, 1988, as amended at 59 FR 10537, Mar. 4, 1994]

§321.14 Transmittal to and settlement by Federal Reserve Bank.

In accordance with Federal Reserve Bank instructions, a paying agent shall transmit with an EZ CLEAR cash letter securities redeemed for cash and on redemption-exchange, either directly or through a correspondent institution, to the Check Department of the appropriate Bank or Branch, or to a Regional Check Processing Center (RCPC). Upon receipt of the securities, the Bank, Branch, or RCPC will arrange for immediate settlement with the presenting institution. Such settlement shall be made by a credit to the presenting institution's Reserve or other clearing account in the total amount paid, as reflected on the cash letter, and shall be subject to adjustment via a charge or credit to that account if any discrepancy is subsequently discovered.

[59 FR 10537, Mar. 4, 1994]